## Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury

- (1) You effect a securities transaction for a customer.
- (2) You effect a transaction in government securities.
- (3) You effect a transaction in municipal securities and are not registered as a municipal securities dealer with the SEC.
- (4) You effect a securities transaction as fiduciary. You also must comply with 12 CFR part 150 when you effect such a transaction.
- (b) Exceptions—(1) Small number of transactions. You are not required to comply with §§151.50(b) through (d) (recordkeeping) and 151.140(a) through (c) (policies and procedures), if you effected an average of fewer than 500 securities transactions per year for customers over the three prior calendar years. You may exclude transactions in government securities when you calculate this average.
- (2) Government securities. If you effect fewer than 500 government securities brokerage transactions per year, you are not required to comply with §151.50 (recordkeeping) for those transactions. This exception does not apply to government securities dealer transactions. See 17 CFR 404.4(a).
- (3) Municipal securities. If you are registered with the SEC as a "municipal securities dealer," as defined in 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(30) (see 15 U.S.C. 78o-4), you are not required to comply with this part when you conduct municipal securities transactions.
- (4) Foreign branches. You are not required to comply with this part when you conduct a transaction at your foreign branch.
- (5) Transactions by registered broker-dealers. You are not required to comply with this part for securities transactions effected by a registered broker-dealer, if the registered broker-dealer directly provides the customer with a confirmation. These transactions include a transaction effected by your employee who also acts as an employee of a registered broker-dealer ("dual employee").

## § 151.30 What requirements apply to all transactions?

You must effect all transactions, including transactions excepted under §151.20, in a safe and sound manner.

You must maintain effective systems of records and controls regarding your customers' securities transactions. These systems must clearly and accurately reflect all appropriate information and provide an adequate basis for an audit.

## § 151.40 What definitions apply to this part?

Asset-backed security means a security that is primarily serviced by the cash flows of a discrete pool of receivables or other financial assets, either fixed or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period. Asset-backed security includes any rights or other assets designed to ensure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to the security holders.

Common or collective investment fund means any fund established under 12 CFR 150.260(b) or 12 CFR 9.18.

Completion of the transaction means:

- (1) If the customer purchases a security through or from you, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition, the time the customer pays you any part of the purchase price. If payment is made by a bookkeeping entry, the time you make the bookkeeping entry for any part of the purchase price.
- (2) If the customer purchases a security through or from you and pays for the security before you request payment or notify the customer that payment is due, the time you deliver the security to or into the account of the customer.
- (3) If the customer sells a security through or to you, except as provided in paragraph (4) of this definition, the time the customer delivers the security to you. If you have custody of the security at the time of sale, the time you transfer the security from the customer's account.
- (4) If the customer sells a security through or to you and delivers the security to you before you request delivery or notify the customer that delivery is due, the time you pay the customer or pay into the customer's account.

Customer means a person or account, including an agency, trust, estate,